# Alberta Treasury
# Economic Bulletin

## ECONOMIC STATISTICS RELEASED DURING THE WEEK OF AUGUST 28 TO SEPTEMBER 1, 2000

| | Reference Period | Month/Previous Month | Month'00/ Month'99 | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Industrial Product Price Index (1992=100) | July 127.7 | 0.2% | 4.2% | Industrial product prices in July increased .2% from June, due to an increase in paper and paper product prices. On a year-over-year basis, the index was up 4.2% in July, due to increases in petroleum product prices. |
| Raw Materials Price Index (1992=100) | July 141.4 | -2.4% | 19.9% | On a month-to-month basis, the raw materials price index fell 2.4% in July, following an increase of 2.1% in June. Weaker crude oil, log and cattle prices were the main contributing factors for the decrease. If mineral fuels were excluded, the index would have declined only .4% instead of 2.4%. |
| Gross Domestic Product (1992$ millions) | June 783,300 | 0.4% | 4.7% | Canadian GDP rose 0.4% in June after a .7% increase in May. Growth in June was led by manufacturing (.7%), wholesale trade (1.6%), business services (.9%) and telecommunications (.9%). An increase in foreign demand for electrical and electronic goods was responsible for the growth of manufacturing and wholesale trade industries. |
| Farm Cash Receipts ($ millions) | 2Q, 2000 | | | |
| Alberta | 1,828 | n.a. | 23.8%[a] | In the first half of 2000, Alberta's total farm cash receipts rose by 14%, the strongest growth in Canada. Increased revenues for hogs and cattle contributed to an increase in livestock receipts. Crop receipts were down 3.0% compared with the first six months in 1999 due to poor prices for grains and oilseeds. Farmers received $1.3 billion from government programs for the first 6 months of 2000 (up 86% from the same period in 1999), due to three new one-time assistance programs in the prairie provinces. |
| Canada | 8,177 | n.a. | 18.1%[a] | |

[a] from 2Q 1999